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to conceive of Giles as a statesman. He belongs rather to the ranks of those extremely active, vindictive, unrelenting party zealots, rather above the average in ability. The volume throws a good deal of light on the internal workings of Virginia politics and is intelligently and carefully done.

SCROGGS, WILLIAM O., PH D. *Filibusters and Financiers. The Story of William Walker and His Associates.* (New York, The Macmillan Company, 1916. Pp. 408.)

Those who are interested in the past relations of the United States with the countries to the south of us will find the story of William Walker and his associates interesting, and perhaps more interesting still is that part of the story that deals with the financiers who were the important characters behind the scenes. William Walker has heretofore been a somewhat vague personality, moving along the shadowy edges of our history. Professor Scroggs brings him to the center of the stage where we all can see him and the loose jointed international morality of his age.

THE NEW REGIME, 1765-1767. Edited by Clarence Walworth Alvord and Clarence Edwin Carter. (Springfield, Illinois State Historical Library, 1916. Pp. 700.)

Besides the value of the scholarly work and the historical content of this volume, it is an inspiration and a hope that other states may in time secure facilities for publishing their annals in an equally sensible and serviceable style. The work is devoted to the Illinois region.

A NEW LEWIS AND CLARK MAP. By Annie Heloise Abel. (New York, American Geographical Society, 1916. Pp. 329-345, reprinted from the *Geographical Review* for May, 1916.)

Doctor Abel, formerly of Goucher College, is now Associate Professor of History at Smith College. She has made a number of scholarly studies of historical materials in the United States Indian Office and now gives the world another in this discussion of a manuscript map recently found in that same repository. She does not reach a positive conclusion, but closes her study as follows: "All these things bear witness to the great historical value of the Indian Office map, for, even if it should not be the original map sent by Jefferson to Lewis, it is the most detailed primary source for geo-